



NEW LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

North Carolina's long growth pattern, from the Indian-inhabited land of Sir Walter Raleigh's first English Colonies, to the State called the "Dixie Dynamo" was recently delineated by the National Geographic Magazine. The Geographic continued, "There is something inspiring about the State at this point in the 20th century, something exciting, dynamic, and somehow youthful, though this is among the oldest of the states". This idea is reflected in the development of North Carolina's seat of government.

The Capitol on which construction was begun in 1833 to replace earlier structures, was designed to house all State government. Today it is inadequate even for the Executive branch. Many years ago the Judicial branch sought other quarters, and in 1963 the Legislative branch was established in its own building—the first in any state for exclusive occupancy of its Legislature.

The Legislative Building, popularly called the State House and not to be confused with The Capitol, houses the General Assembly which formerly met in chambers on the second floor of the Capitol and spread into many buildings for committee and clerical operations.

The beautiful marble structure, occupying an entire city block and located so that it may form the northern end of a mall with the Capitol at the south end, was planned so that it may become the hub of a new group of State buildings.

The five-domed structure contains over 200,000 square feet on four levels, is fully air conditioned and cost over \$6 millions. Edward Durell Stone of New York was the architect with Holloway-Reeves of Raleigh, associates.